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water, mosquitoes, fever, rats and other important matters in the campaign of prevention.

The book is a most valuable contribution to the literature dealing with tropical problems, and so simply and clearly presented that even the most technical parts lie within the comprehension of any average reader.

WALTER S. TOWER.

University of Pennsylvania.

Chadwick, F. E. *The Relations of the United States with Spain.* Pp. 610.

Price, \$4.00. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1910.

Admiral Chadwick's book brings together in a form attractive to the general reader the relations of the United States to a country which during the course of the narrative has sunk from the rank of a first to that of a third class power. Especially in the first part of the book great freedom is used in choosing material. Events are discussed in detail which have only a secondary bearing on the relations of the United States and Spain. The discussion of this early period, however, is the most interesting part of the work. The unfriendly attitude of Spain during the American Revolution and the questionable policy of the United States, especially during the administrations of Jefferson and Monroe, are interestingly and accurately reviewed. The relations leading up to the cession of Florida, especially the West Florida dispute, are discussed clearly and well.

A brief review of the less important period from 1821 to 1850 is then followed by a detailed study of Cuban affairs, which forms the greater part of the work. The materials used in these chapters are to a greater extent the sources than in the first part of the book. The discussions are at times tedious, but this can hardly help but be the case when a review of the dreary length of the Cuban insurrections is attempted. There are numerous long quotations from the official documents. One cannot help feeling that the work would have been improved if it had not been so largely written with the shears.

The author finds little to criticize in the attitude of the United States government throughout both the first and second Cuban wars for independence. He maintains also that the Spanish military operations in the island were severely misjudged and that General Weyler especially was too harshly criticized. Many acts of the insurgents, on the other hand, are held to have been unjustifiable even on the plea of military necessity. The work closes with a discussion of the circumstances of the declaration of war.

CHESTER LLOYD JONES.

University of Pennsylvania.

Curtin, J. *A Journey to Southern Siberia.* Pp. 319. Price, \$3.00. Boston:

Little, Brown & Co., 1909.

This posthumous volume, dealing with the customs, religion, folk-lore and myths of the Buriats, stands as a companion volume to the earlier works,